The Red Cross drive is on! Don't forget to do your bit. You may be helping another Nisei Commando.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Nisei Commando Captured At Dieppe Returns From Nazi Camp

By JACK NAKAMOTO

MONTREAL, P. Q.—A Nisei Commando has returned from the wars. Pte. David I. Tsubota of Montreal was among the recent group of veterans who were repatriated on the Swedish liner Gripsholm after over two years of imprisonment as prisoners-of-war in Germany. He was captured during the Commando raid at Dieppe in August, 1942.

At present, the English-born Nisei veteran is spending a month's leave at his home where his only sister, Doris, is residing.

His father, also a veteran, fought at Vimy Ridge in the last war and was one of the few Japanese Canadian soldiers I met in England. He is now attached to the Canadian Army Headquarters in London with the rank of Company Sergeant Major. Pte. Tsubota also has an elder brother, James, serving in the British Army.

"My hands were tied with a rope from morning until bedtime . . . for about a year," remarked the 22-year-old Nisei soldier as he showed me his wrists which still bore marks of rope.

To my curious surprise, far from appearing broken-down and war-weary, he seemed to possess that tough quality of resiliency which is characteristic of all born soldiers.

ENLISTED IN 1940

Joining the Canadian Navy in the spring of 1940, he was discharged after only three months service because of his origin. However, far from being discouraged, he volunteered to join the Army. In due course, he was accepted into The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada on July 18, 1940. About a year later, embarked for England where he received special training with a Commando company of his battalion.

He recalled the dawn bright with sunshine that memorable D-Day when they stormed the beach of Dieppe. About 11 o'clock of the same morning they were surrounded and captured by the Germans.

About ten days were spent in German Occupied France before he was shipped off to a prison camp in Germany. He was thrust into a "compound" with a number of Allied prisoners who were bound together, some shackled with chains, others with rope. The compound was about 50 x 25, imprisoning about 170 men. There was plenty of fresh air as the windows were broken for that purpose, he recounted. Roll calls were taken twice daily, one at 7:00 in the morning and the other at 5:00 in the evening.

RED CROSS AID

The meals provided by their captors could hardly be called substantial, he said. Without the occasional Red Cross supplies supplementing this diet, he declared that they would certainly have starved. If lucky, the prisoners sometime were able to have porridge for breakfast; the midday meal almost invariably consisted of soup and potatoes; and supper bread and margarine, which were largely supplied by the International Red Cross.

"We merely existed, that's all," he said.

BECAME ILL

In order to receive a small allowance, Pte. Tsubota often went out to a coal mine with the working party at which time he came down with pleurisy. After his recovery, he resumed working. He had a relapse and was hospitalized again when he was selected with other prisoner-patients to be repatriated through arrangements made by the International Red Cross.

He expressed his gratitude for the aid by the Red Cross adding that the survival of the prisoners-of-war in the camp depended almost entirely upon the work of this organization.

Albertans Seek Work, School Equality In New Eastern Trek

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — The Federal Labor Department's Japanese Division has under consideration two proposals submitted to it by evacuee farmers employed on sugar beet farms in Southern Alberta. These are:

(1) That four representatives be sent at government cost to provinces east of Alberta to study and locate new resettlement areas for evacuees from Alberta.

(2) That expenses incurred by families moving from Alberta to more easterly provinces be regarded as resettlement costs and provided by the government.

These proposals were advanced here February 15, when J.N. Lister and Alberta placement officers met a delegation of evacuee farmers.

They were submitted by the delegates as an alternative to the lifting of restrictions freezing families to certain farms and because of the refusal of the federal government to pay high school fees for evacuee pupils.

Delegates said that Alberta farmers would prefer to migrate eastward still farther in search of greater freedom of employment and equality of education, if these are denied to them in Alberta.

Mr. Lister said that the proposals would have to be submitted to T.B. Pickersgill, newly-appointed Commissioner of Japanese Placement, and to Ottawa officials.

Mr. Lister also explained that supplementary maintenance provided families who fail to earn sufficient income was for food purposes only, and that fuel and clothing would be issued in addition in cases of need. Illness and hospitalization for maintenance cases also came under special classification.

Comprising the delegation were Messrs. Takata, Ozeki, Saito, Amemori, Nakashima, Sato, Okamoto and Sada from the southern district and Messrs. Ikebuchi, Aoki and Isogai from the northern area.

Greenwood First Over The Top In Red Cross Drive

First community in British Columbia to go over the top in the current Red Cross drive was Greenwood, near Grand Forks, where officials reported returns of $1687 last Monday, two and a half times its quota of $675. Red Cross campaign committee is still collecting and expects to make a record return before the drive winds up.

More than three-quarters of the population of the former mining boom town, which before the war had gradually been decaying into a "ghost town", are evacuees moved from the Pacific Coast. They are largely employed now in sawmilling and on the C.P. rail way.

Restore Nisei Names To Legion Honor Roll

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—National Headquarters of the American Legion announced March 6, that Hood River, Oregon Post No. 22 had agreed to restore to its honor roll the names of 15 Japanese American service men which it voted to scratch out last December.

Charge Japan Still Controls Nationals Living in Canada

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A warning that the Japanese minority in Canada constitute a definite menace to Canada was voiced by Sub. Lieut. Charles Medley, RC.N.V.R. to members of the Vancouver Junior Board of Trade last Thursday. He was a Japanese prisoner-of-war for 22 months following the surrender of Hong Kong.

"As long as Japan has control over its nationals abroad and is in direct contact with them, the Japanese minority in Canada will constitute a definite menace," the Vancouver Province quoted him as saying.

"At the moment, the Japanese do not present a problem. There has been no sabotage merely because such action would not have been advisable.

"There is no doubt that if the country was to come under the power of Japan, there would be many surprises," he said.

Assist Practical Solution Urges Province -- Expulsion 'Fanciful'

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The Vancouver Province, leading British Columbia daily, editorially March 2 castigated agitation for postwar expulsion of Japanese Canadians, declaring that "it is futile to talk of sending Canada's Japanese to Japan as it would be to make plans for locating them on Mars."

In its lead editorial for the day, the newspaper, which has been noted for its sober reasonableness on the "Japanese question" since before the war, took issue with racist agitation in B.C.

It called for a more practical approach, urging that "the organizations—and the politicians too—interesting themselves in clearing up the Japanese mess would achieve more if they would seek out a solution that has some possibility of adoption, instead of grasping at impossibilities."

BIG THREE OPPOSED

British Columbia cannot carry out a deportation policy, the Province said, when the United States is following a different course, Russia is consolidating racial groups within the Soviet, and Great Britain is likely to be cautious.

"Even if Canada were interested in repatriating the Japanese—and there is no evidence that she is—repatriation would be a matter for international decision. It would have to receive the endorsement of the Big Three."

FAR-FETCHED IDEAS

Declared the Vancouver newspaper:

"In Richmond municipality, in the delta of the Fraser, they are circulating a petition to Ottawa, asking that persons of the Japanese race be not permitted to reside in British Columbia but be settled east of the Rockies, be repatriated to Japan or be moved to some territory of the Pacific Ocean.

"At Victoria, last week, the advisory board of the Farmers' Institutes passed a resolution asking that no person of Japanese ancestry be allowed to own or lease land or carry on business or find employment in Canada but that all be removed from Canada.

"More recently, the Victoria City Council passed a resolution asking that at the coming federal election a referendum be held to discover the desires of Canadians with respect to

(Please Turn to Page 8)

Missionary Speaker:

Kent, Ontario, Society Formed

CHATHAM, Ont. — The Kent Nisei's Fellowship Group, which was organized in Chatham recently with the helpful aid of the local church and Mr. and Mrs. Harold English, has elected officers as follows:

Jack Nishizaki, president; Lloyd Nishiyama, vice-president; Kay Toda, recording secretary; Nobbie Toda, corresponding secretary; Tom Yamamura, treasurer; Harry Baba, George Watanabe, Stoney Yamamura, Ritsuko Jinnyo and Howie Toda, social conveners; Mrs. English, Kathleen Rheed and Mr. Tsuji, advisory committee.

Miss Constance Chappell, B.A., a returned missionary from Japan, was the guest speaker at the first meeting of the year held on February 22 at the Park St. United Church and delivered an encouraging speech to the Nisei group.

Miss Chappell mentioned that the Canadians of Japanese ancestry are suffering injustice far greater than the people of any other nationality with whom we are at war. She also stated that the United States consider the evacuation past history and that they are now allowed to go back to their former homes on the coast.

Miss Chappell concluded her message by reading Prime Minister Mackenzie King's public statement ". . . for this government to do other than deal justly with those who are guilty of no crime, or even of any ill-intention, is an acceptance of the standards of our enemies and the negation of their purposes."

Rev. Malcolm, minister of the Victoria Avenue United Church in North Chatham spoke a few words regarding the "Japanese question."

Dominion Election:

Mr. Green Says-

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—Total expulsion of Japanese now in Canada regardless of whether they are citizens or otherwise, was stated as the Progressive Conservative policy by Howard Green, M.P. for Vancouver South, in a political campaign here. He was campaigning for Major Davie Fulton, Progressive Conservative candidate for this riding.

He declared that despite their Canadian citizenship, many of the Japanese, through their religious beliefs, still worshipped the Emperor of Japan, reported the Revelstoke Review. He referred to the fact that the Japanese Consulate in Vancouver registered the births of all Japanese in Canada and there was no doubt that dual citizenship existed.

He declared that the party policy was that Japanese should be excluded from the coast. He said, however that an agreement exists between the other provinces and the B.C. Security Commission whereby Japanese resident in those provinces shall be removed within six months after hostilities cease.

In the Victoria Legislature:

Debate Goes On Over Racial Question

VICTORIA, B. C. — The familiar anti-Japanese cry continued to be heard in the current Legislature session with the C.C.F. party still standing staunchly in support of equality for minority groups.

Mr. T. J. Rolston, Conservative Coalition member for Vancouver Point Grey, brought up the matter again in a Budget debate Tuesday, stating that former Japanese residents had put up a sign on Mount Douglas several years ago to identify the location for invading enemy fliers. According to her statement, a sign "This is No. 1 Hill of the Victoria District", not visible from lower levels but easily read from an aeroplane had been put up.

She declared that the evacuation of the Japanese from the coastal zone had been carried out with the public agreement of all parties. She contended that if it were right to establish the coastal defence zone in time of war, that it would be only right to continue to maintain a defence zone during peace time.

Mrs. Rolston supported the fishermen of B.C. in their request for total exclusion of Japanese from the B.C. coast and spoke of demands from Interior centres that they be removed.

Declaring that Canadians were an "assorted collection of hyphenated hybrids," Mrs. Grace MacInnis told the Legislature Monday, March 5 that Anglo-Saxon superiority is the same thing as Hitler's superiority, the Canadian Press reported.

Canadians would be fools to think they could build a united Canada while "sniping" at other nationalities and those "who came in from other countries" should stop trying to set Canadian against Canadian or they might find out they had worn out their welcome, she said.

New Hamilton Agent

Jack T. Oki will act as agent for The New Canadian in Hamilton, Ont. commencing this month. Subscribers in that city can contact the new agent at 317 Cannon St. East, Hamilton, Ont.

Only Limited Number Return to U.S. West Coast

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Relocation of Japanese American evacuees from government camps into normal communities has increased over 100 per cent over the past seven months, Interior Secretary Harold Ickes said here in issuing the annual report of the War Relocation Authority. A total of 33,000 civilians have relocated in 47 states and 2,5000 young men have left the camps to join the army.

DENVER, Colo. — A nation-wide survey has disclosed that of 26,547 persons reporting their resettlement, only 1495 of these had settled in any of the Pacific Coast states, R. Rex Lee, chief of the Relocation Division announced. Less than 2000 of 60,000 still in the camps have definite plans to return to the coast.

If the trend continues, officials said, west coast states will have a postwar Japanese population numbered in the low thousands, compared with the 110,000 before evacuation.

Illinois has attracted 7,300 of the resettlers, more than twice as many as any other state.

Most of the resettlers are establishing homes in the vicinity of large cities, with Chicago, Cleveland and Cincinnati especially favored.

Rural families, particularly those who own land, constitute the bulk of those planning to renew coast residence. Few city families have shown interest in returning there.

The census showed the present Japanese population of the United States approximates 133,000, including more than 12,000 men in armed forces.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

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Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

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They Serve For Us All

Stories of gallantry and heroism "above and beyond the call of duty" are so frequent in the war today that they do not always receive the attention they deserve. But the story of Frank T. Hachiya, Hood River, Oregon, American, is an exception. For as a Winnipeg Free Press editorial reprinted on this page indicates, this story has just that element of novelty that attracts widespread public comment. Through that comment, through the nation-wide criticism of the racial bigotry of his home town brought out more fully by his death, Frank Hachiya's sacrifice on Leyte, in a military campaign for democracy, has served to guarantee a better and fairer deal for his family, his friends, his whole racial group back home in America.

The story of Frank Hachiya, American, underlines again the certain fact of how the status of Japanese Americans has and continues to improve steadily since Pearl Harbor. The greater comparative advantage,—their freedom of movement, wider employment, affirmation of civil rights,—they enjoy today over Japanese Canadians is due in chief measure to the favorable public opinion created and sustained by over ten thousand Nisei boys serving in the American Army in every theatre of war. Their's is a record that no angry fulminations by politicians or patriots of dual citizenship, emperor-worship, low economic standards or inassimilability can ever besmirch.

Here in Canada we cannot point to a comparable situation. For although the Nisei were willing, the Government itself lacked the farsightedness to undertake this imaginative, constructive step. The result, of course, has been to plant and foster negative attitudes of resentment among both younger and older generations but particularly among the latter.

But if the opportunity should ever present itself for the Nisei on this side of the border to emulate the deeds of their American cousins, we must be sure to overcome such negative attitudes. There is no question but that the majority of us are destined to remain and work out a future in Canada. Nothing can or will contribute greater security or happiness to that future for all of us, than the Nisei actively serving in uniform. If, then, that way is opened, the whole Japanese Canadian minority surely needs to feel grateful to the Nisei called upon to perform their duty, and to feel humble before the families which may give their sons for the sake of the whole group.

Howard Green, M.P., says that because Canadian-born citizens of Japanese parentage had their babies births' registered with the Japanese Consulate in Vancouver, they grow up to worship the Emperor of Japan. If only it were as easy as that, it surely could be said that all little babies baptized as Christians grow up automatically to be fine, sterling, devout Christians. Oh pshaw, Mr. Green!

* * * * *

Two-thirds of Canadians, according to a Gallup Poll, think there is room in Canada for a much larger population,—up to at least 23,000,000 persons. And yet, to hear the clamor, there is still no room for 23,000 persons because of their racial ancestry!

Inscription On The Honor Roll

(Winnipeg Free Press)

WHEN the members of the Hood River, Oregon, Legion removed from their country war memorial the names of sixteen soldiers of Japanese ancestry they eliminated Frank T. Hachiya. And who was Hachiya? He was the American boy who enlisted in the American army the day after Pearl Harbor, who fought at Kwajalein, Eniwetok and Leyte. And it was at Leyte that Hachiya showed what manner of American he was. As the New York Times tells the story:

"Information on the enemy's strength was essential. The commanding officer asked for a volunteer to reconnoitre the position. Private Hachiya volunteered. He went forward through the grass, now crawling, now running quickly. The men behind watched him descend into the valley. They saw him drop. A Japanese sniper had got him. But Private Hachiya, mortally wounded though he was, could not lie there. The battalion wanted the information he had gathered. So he crawled, bleeding and in agony, out of the valley and up the hill, through the grass and scrub. He was dying when he reached the lines. He made his report while they bound his wound."

This Private Hachiya, American, died for his country. And before he had died, his names had been expunged from the Hood River war memorial.

Perhaps, mercifully, he never heard of his dishonor. Perhaps he died without the anger in his heart which Hood River so richly deserved. And perhaps his name, the name of an American hero, will be put back on the monument.

From Coast to Coast
NISEI VOICES

Tomorrow's World

GRADUALLY, the mist clears and the hazy figures become more solid and we see a young couple. They stand facing the morning sun on the threshold of life. In the background there stands a home, not a pretentious home, but a comfortable one. The sky once clouded with mechanized warfare is now clear except for the general traffic of helicopters.

The young man leaves for his daily work. He is the proprietor of a small grocery store. People enter his store and from a spotless counter he serves them. We turn to the people and notice that one is an Indian woman, another a Chinese and another, a Hungarian, each are waited upon in turn. An English woman arrives and she too, waits her turn.

The young man smiles, and there is a slight slant to his eyes, but this matters not to anyone. He may have been a Japanese Canadian at one time but because this is the future we are gazing into, he is now only known as a Canadian.

* * *

The woman had entered her home again. The dishes have been cleared and her household duties commence. There is a knock at the door and Mrs. Brown, a neighbor wishes to borrow some sugar for a cake she is baking. They chat for awhile and make arrangements to go to a bridge party that afternoon. Later, in the morning after her friend has left, this young woman prepares lunch. It is odd, but she somehow resembles the Nisei of today.

Twelve noon. Shouts of laughter and the children are coming home from school. The daughter of our family of the future walks arm-in-arm with her chum. They make a striking couple: one fair and the other dark. The dark haired one has a face that seems ever-lighted with a smile. She may be a young Japanese Canadian in features, but she is but a Canadian now. There is no place in this era-to-come for an adjective before the name Canadian.

At the dinner table the parents and the child talk of the day's incidents. "Dad" listens to his young daughter and as they talk, the daughter is encouraged to think as an individual.

* * *

The afternoon brought an interesting bridge party for the mother. Interesting to those who look to the future, for it seems more like an international conference of various nationalities yet all are Canadians.

The usual pleasant day has passed and evening brings forth discussions in clubs, homes and various other places.

The talks are not on hatred, on war, or party politics as we may have today; but of improving the years to come with scientific ideas. Ideas and plans of a peacetime era . . . on rocket planes to study the stratosphere, automobiles with new gear shifts and new modern streamlined chassis. There are discussions too, on home planning, church activities and school work. Never, is there discussions on guns, tanks, bombers and destructive implements of war . . . but only for a creative world of tomorrow for peace.

Smile A While . . .

WASHINGTON. — A congressman from Oklahoma, Ned Johnson by name, has proposed that congress authorize the sterilization of Japanese aliens held in United States relocation centres. "I will say for the record," said sweet Mr. Johnson, "that we should make an appropriation to sterilize the whole outfit." He was addressing a committee hearing War Relocation Authority plans to close all the centres by the end of 1945 and resettle all the evacuees.

Return to Normal Education

AN EXCELLENT document on the education of evacuee children has been placed on the public record by the parent-teacher groups of Kootenay housing settlements. Drafted largely by a committee of the Kaslo Association, under chairmanship of Rev. K. Shimizu, the document is a concise brief which has been endorsed by all Kootenay centres for submission to the provincial commission studying school costs and finance. That commission's terms of reference may not specifically include consideration of this contentious issue; but the inquiry has provided an excellent opportunity to make known the pressing needs of evacuee families to secure an adequate Canadian education for their Canadian-born children. The parent-teacher group is to be congratulated upon its submission.

"NORMAL" FACILITIES

What is desired above all else is that "normal" educational facilities be once again provided wherever practicable and possible. By "normal" is simply meant that the children, in spite of wartime conditions, should be able to follow up their schooling in much the same manner as they did before their removal from former homes. This is not chiefly a matter of a fine, modern, scientifically-designed metropolitan building, together with trained teachers and all the best equipment used in an extensive curriculum of studies.

But it is a matter of ensuring that in specific settlements the schools should measure up reasonably well in facilities and supervised standards to what normal communities of similar size would provide. And in widespread areas throughout the province, it is a matter of ensuring that children of families, trying to rebuild on the wreckage of evacuation and once again beginning to earn their own way, should be admitted to local schools on terms of equality with other children.

BASIC ESSENTIAL

The brief points out that equal education is a basic essential of a democratic state. In Canada, it is constitutionally a provincial obligation, and there can be no denying British Columbia's responsibility. And the need is obvious to eliminate wherever possible the racially-segregated school, for it cannot well foster good Canadian citizenship in spite of all the efforts of its teachers.

The recommendation of the brief, therefore, is a general one, namely, that "the Provincial Government should assume its responsibility and direct the Department of Education to devise practical arrangements to this end."

It is recognized that applying this new policy concretely will not be an easy matter. The brief therefore lists some suggestions which might be adopted. Among other things, it urges that the provincial authority provide funds on a per capita basis comparable to what it gives for all other children in B. C., and that extra costs ordinarily borne by municipal authorities be assumed, where necessary, by the federal agency. As an immediate practical step it urges that the system of centralized supervision and inspection carried out by officials from Victoria be extended to cover the present school set-up of the interior towns.

Discrimination against Jews

(Lethbridge Herald)

Rabbi Abraham Feinberg, of Toronto, writes a timely article in the current issue of MacLean's Magazine on "Those Jews." To most people, Rabbi Feinberg's statements regarding Jew-baiting in this country will come as a surprise and a shock. Active discrimination is practised against the Jews by many clubs — including one Rotary club — by banks and commercial firms quite generally. Only three Jewish male doctors are admitted to non-Jewish hospital staffs in Toronto. McGill University, he says, has instituted a rule requiring at least 10 per cent higher academic average for Jewish applicants.

In certain schools of the University of Toronto an anti-Jewish bias is becoming evident. Rabbi Feinberg says that he has seen crude handbills thanking Hitler for the massacre of 80,000 Jews in Kiev. He refers to a questionnaire put to 1,125 students in Manitoba University which revealed a majority opinion that the Jewish problem in Canada was second in importance only to the French-Canadian problem. He refers, as well, to the baseless charge that Jewish-Canadians are not bearing their share of war sacrifice and to the well authenticated fact that anti-Jewish propaganda, inspired by Nazi Germany, is constantly in circulation on this continent, and all too often is aided unconsciously by people who dislike Hitler and all that he stands for.

Down the centuries the Jews have been the whipping boy of Christian majorities. From the Black Death to the Dreyfus case, to the last effort of Czarism in Russia, to evade destruction, and most of all to the Nazis themselves, the Jews have been the scapegoats. Blame the Jews. Persecute the Jews. The pages of history are stained with the blood of these unfortunate people. To those who have not the time to study in detail the story of the Jews, the brief outline given by Rabbi Feinberg will be useful. The very qualities in some Jews which Christian people most criticize have been instilled in them by persecution.

In Canada as in other democracies, the record is, by no means all sombre. Rabbi Feinberg pays tribute to the consistent support and sympathetic understanding of such bodies as the United Church, to Christian ministers generally, to the Trades and Labor Congress, the Youth Commission and the Adult Education Association. Ontario has prohibited by law "Gentiles only" advertisements.

And he disposes of a number of untruths about the Jews of this country and the United States. Canadian Jews have a higher ratio of military service than the non-Jews. The Jews cut no figure in Canadian finance. Not one is a director of a bank, trust or public utility company. Out of 4,670 company directors shown in the 1931 directory of directors, only 44 are Jews. There are six Jews on the land in this country for every one in finance. On the prairies the proportion of rural to urban is one to 16; in Saskatchewan it is one to six. Since 1921 the Jew has lost ground as a tradesman. In the clothing and textile industry which they are often said to dominate, they amount to but 18.43 per cent. Their crime record is better than that of the non-Jew.

* * *

Rabbi Feinberg might have illustrated the common heritage of freedom and just dealing which binds Jew and Gentile at least in the English-speaking world by a reference to the military cemeteries of this and the last war. The reason is that the Jews have a special cross. If you look across a military cemetery—row on row of narrow graves, each marked with a cross—the Jewish crosses leap to the eye. In any given plot it is simple to calculate the [illegible] of the dead; equally simple to pick out the crosses that mark Jew from Gentile.

At the great Allied cemetery of Brookwood, southwest of London, there lie many, many thousands of Allied troops who died in 1914-18. In most of the sections—the United States, the United Kingdom, the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South Africa, French and so on, the gap which divides 1918

(Please Turn to Page 7)

ボーイ・スカウト週

タシメのスカウト團が六周年祝賀を兼ね擧行　コミッションでは其發展を愈助成

（タシメ通信）二月十八日から廿四日迄ボーイ・スカウト週として運動が全國一せいに行はれてゐる。日本の團體ボーイ・スカウト隊が日本人からの支援を要望されて、ガイド週と時を同じうしてゐるが日本に居る親戚との通信などで、タシメのボーイスカウトは六周年を賀し此の赤十字の手紙で行はれ祝賀會を大々的に擧行し二百九十であるのである。尚日本人も常に十名のボーイスカウト・ゼドーが此運動に積極的に助力してゐる。[illegible]キャンプで訓練を受けて行動し[illegible]ガールスカウトの間にも[illegible]に達し更に増加して居る樣である。

青年會副會長スカウトマスターの吉田虎氏がキャンプの概要を述べ、スカウトマスター[illegible]パトロール・リーダー[illegible]に賞狀を授與した。出席者は父兄や來賓六百名で、△[illegible]年會の木村ホーム、ベッカー[illegible]レーンのブラウン氏[illegible]バートレー[illegible]觀[illegible]表彰した。[illegible]校のベスト氏へ[illegible]道部の賞狀を[illegible]。[illegible]コミッションの[illegible]後に專門家の指揮でキャンプファイヤーを囲んだ余興があつた。[illegible]はタシメのボーイスカウト團の發展を助成するため其の本部に當るべき十六×二八の新建物を寄附し目下工事が進捗中であるが之はカブとスカウトの活動にのみ使ふものである。

赤十字寄附

グリーンウッドでは早くも割當突破

目下カナダ赤十字社の寄附金募集[illegible]

オヤマ果樹園近況

（オヤマ通信）[illegible]此の冬は我らにとつては[illegible]されたものである[illegible]。[illegible]の調子で[illegible]進めば本[illegible]のソフト・フルーツも[illegible]されるであらう。[illegible]

西河原孃は極輕傷

二月十日の[illegible]を報道された[illegible]ソの[illegible]の負傷につき[illegible]の來信によると[illegible]

チャザムに二世團體生る

教會筋その他の大なる助力を得て

（チャザム通信）オンタリオ州ケント地方の二世團体が當地の教會關係インブリッシュ氏夫妻の助力によつて最近組織され役員は次の如くきまつた

▲會長西崎ジャック▲副會長西山ロイド▲記錄書記戸田ノービー▲會計通信書記戸田グレイ▲社交係馬場ハリー、山浦トム、渡邊オイビ、山浦ストーニー、井上律子、戸田ホーイー▲顧問ミセス・インブリッシュ、カザリン・リード、辻

二月廿二日パトク・センチュー・ユナイテッド・チャーチで開かれた集會では日本から歸つた宣教師ス・チャーベルが新二世團体發起の演説をなし、日系人は戰時下に於て他の人種の者に比して大きな不利益的な打撃を受けてゐる事や家では移動は既に過去の歴史となつて彼等は元のホームに歸還を許されてゐる事を語つた。

田原五郎氏死去

（ニューデンヴァー通信）[illegible]の田原五郎氏（六五）は[illegible]に移動して居たが急病でシャタラクト病院に入院せしも[illegible]二月十九日永眠、[illegible]は當地に[illegible]して主任上原氏[illegible]婦人會が協力し[illegible]

元第二區漁者協會の書類

永住[illegible]松氏死去に際し[illegible]の重要書類一切は[illegible]氏に依託してあるとの事である。

「七八日練習後レッスンに出たといふのだから[illegible]がつた譯で[illegible]の頭の際は三週間以内に[illegible]眼鏡をかけたが眼[illegible]も[illegible]にはいつも[illegible]ことは[illegible]一人が[illegible]進出したのであつたのだらう。[illegible]

て通夜並に告別式を執行。故人の遺骨は遺族に引取る。血縁者又は友人知己の方は上原氏宅（別所）へ[illegible]通告の住所[illegible]ない。左の追悼吟を故人に捧げる

老木の倒れて淋し雪嵐吹　（省生）

人事消息

■結婚　廣島縣人坂井岩吉氏長女義江（ユージー）孃と岡山縣人田坂從道氏弟大正氏は神崎多吉治氏夫妻の仲介で婚約中だつたが二月十八日（ヘンリー・ホール）に於てアングリカン教會副監督ヒュー氏司式の下に結婚式擧行披露後ヴァーノン方面へ蜜月旅行した。

■婚約　ヴァーノンの島根縣人岡崎憲明氏とニューデンヴァーの廣島縣人山田勘一氏長女菊枝孃とは料治一太、山本勝義兩氏夫妻の仲介にて二月七日料治氏宅にて婚約式擧行▲ニューデンヴァーの廣島縣人貝浦菅一氏二男秀男氏と滋賀縣人北川縣次郎氏參女登志枝孃とは料治一太氏夫妻の仲介で二月十七日北川氏宅にて婚約式擧行▲ニューデンヴァーの熊本縣人小山定次郎氏長男和彥氏（ケーンー）と岡山縣人白神ノサヨ氏次女幸子孃とは料治一太氏夫妻の仲介により二月三日白神氏宅にて婚約式擧行

■出生　トロントの青川繁道氏夫人は二月七日男兒を出産、ゴードン・マサアキと命名

■死亡　ハミルトンの岡田春行氏息寶さんは二月五日死去七日葬儀を執行した▲タシメの中津重次郎氏は一月廿二日同地病院で死去廿五日立花開教使司式で葬式を執行した▲アルバータ州アーヴルフォードの仙田嘉市氏息韶氏は二月十日ニューデンヴァーのサナトリアムに於て死去二月十六日同地佛教會で廿一日にはピクチュアビュートで佛教會で葬儀を執行

■葬儀　負傷の爲二月五日ゴールデンの病院で死去した永見兼松氏の葬儀は九日同地葬儀社で執行二月廿五日にはタシメ佛教會に於て追悼會が營まれた▲二月十三日ウイニペッグ陸軍病院で死去した高岡與市氏の葬儀は三月四日未亡人の居住地ベイファームで執行された

■感謝　ニューデンヴァーのサナトリアム患者一同は大村八三氏より東行に際しての寄附を感謝

■本紙寄附（一ケ年分）同總局[illegible]　ニューカナデアン

寶

息寶儀永らく病氣療養中の處一月五日午後十一時[illegible]逝去致し候生前中は一方ならぬ御世話に相成り候段厚く御禮申上候追て葬儀は七日[illegible]に於て[illegible]執行致し候處御多忙中にも拘らず御會葬下され且つ[illegible]御香料を賜り[illegible]御禮申上候

二月八日

オンタリオ州ハミルトン市

父　岡田春行

母　岡田[illegible]

親戚　岡田八重子

岡田良一

友人代表[illegible]

田原五郎

縣人田原五郎儀シャタラクト病院に入院加療中の處養生相叶はず二月十九日午前七時死去仕候間此段生前知己諸彥に御通知申上候追て葬儀は二十二日午後一時より[illegible]ホールに於て執行仕候[illegible]告別式に不拘多数御會葬被下且つ御花香料等御配慮に預り厚く御禮申上候

昭和貳拾年貳月

喪主　上原真雄

親戚

外友人

結婚[illegible]同會

御禮

私事ニューデンバー病院に入院中は皆々樣より御懇篤なるお見舞を頂き有難く御禮申上ます御陰樣を以て[illegible]快癒致し二十三日退院自宅にて靜養致し居ります[illegible]

二月廿五日　加藤仁子

カズレー、ニュー[illegible]、スローカン在留者各位

夫 重次郎

夫重次郎儀永らくタシメ病院に入院加療中の處薬石其効無く一月廿二日午後一時永眠仕候間生前知己諸賢に謹告仕候葬儀は一月廿五日立花開教使司式の下に執行致し候處多忙中の供花香料等を賜り且つ御會葬下され[illegible]御禮申上候

昭和貳拾年貳月壹日

妻　中津ツカノ

長男　[illegible]

貳男　[illegible]

參女　[illegible]

長女　[illegible]

外　親族友人

父 兼松

父兼松儀ゴールデンに於て作業中二月五日午前七時半重傷し手當效無く[illegible]に於て死去仕候間此段御通知申上候葬儀は[illegible]に於て執行仕候處御多忙中にも拘らず御會葬下され且つ御花香料を賜り[illegible]御禮申上候

昭和貳拾年貳月拾六日

喪主　息

親族代表

友人代表

永岡見情、松見春代、永々木繁孝、佐田茂、紹友則、門永博、宮木秀吉、角[illegible]

故 永見兼松

故永見兼松追悼法會を二月二十五日タシメ佛教會に於て執行致し候處御多忙中にも拘らず御參詣下され且つ[illegible]御供物御香料等を賜り[illegible]厚く御禮申上候

貳月貳拾六日

喪主　息

角[illegible]

永見志情

同

キャンプ代表　前第二區漁者代表　現地代表

川崎志、瀧澤德、橋本國太、永見由、永見金作、角[illegible]博、宮本秀吉、門永[illegible]

告

父兼松死亡に際し前第二區漁者協會に關する重要書類一切を同協會中の瀧澤事氏に依託致し置き候間此段御通知致候

貳月貳拾六日

永見精

前第二區漁者協會員各位

故 繼[illegible]

故[illegible]儀永らく病氣療養中の處二月十日[illegible]死去致し候[illegible]葬儀は[illegible]佛教會に於て執行致し候處[illegible]御會葬下され[illegible]御香料を賜り[illegible]厚く御禮申上候

父[illegible]

外[illegible]同

夫 與市

夫與市儀ウイニペッグ陸軍病院に加療中の處二月十三日午後六時逝去[illegible]三月四日[illegible]告別式を執行[illegible]御會葬下され[illegible]厚く御禮申上ます

昭和貳拾年參月五日

ベイファーム

妻　高岡[illegible]

長男　[illegible]

次女　[illegible]

長女　[illegible]

參男　[illegible]

在日本

在トロント

在モントリオール

在ローズベリー

親戚

友人代表

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches

時計修繕

並に金銀細工業

時計一切御修繕御用命に應じます。

結婚指輪

男女腕時計

何卒取扱ひて居りますご用命下さい

スローカン・シチー　重田房造

東部の新天地へ再定住を許せ

アルバータの日本人が教育ご就職の自由を要求して提案

領政府勞働省日本人局で目下考慮中

（レスブリッヂ發）領政府勞働省日本人局では南部アルバータ州のビユーツビート農地に移動してゐる日系人から提出の次の二項目につき考慮中である

（一）政府の費用を以て四名の代表員を東部諸州へ派遣してアルバータ州からの新しい再定住地を調査させること

（二）東部諸州の友人其他よりの情報に依頼して早速東部への再定住を希望する者には其の費用を政府で負擔して之を許すこと

右は二月十五日コミッション本部より出張せるリスター氏と移動日系人代表がレスブリッヂのコミッション事務所に於いて會談した結果提議されたものであるが、問題となつてゐた一ヶ月補助を政府負擔方の要求はオタワの方針として支出出來ぬと言明したので「教育の自由と平等・職業選擇の自由、移動の自由」といふ基本的要求に立脚して「戰前のより大きな自由と政府の平等」がアルバータ州で拒否される以上吾れ夫れらが得られる處へ更に東部に移る方がマシだと主張したのである。右に對しリスター氏は提案はベッカー・ミチェル新局長とオタワ政府に提出した上で回答する事を約した。尚リスター氏は生活補助に關しては現在の補助額なるものは食料にのみ充てたもので衣類被服等は實物支給することとし燃料其他に就ても特別支出をなすものであり何れにしても最善を盡す旨説明した。リスター氏と會見した代表は次の諸氏

▲河南……高田、小關、齋藤、佐藤、雨森、中島、岡元、佐田

▲河北……池淵、青木、礒貝

スペイン副領事

（レイモンド發）晩香坡のスペイン副領事バーナード氏はアルバータ州のコミッション監督アーチボルド氏と共に最近アルバータ州南部の移動日本人の狀態を視察し代表者と會見したが日本政府が充當してゐる救濟資金は一般的に使ふものでなく特別な場合に限り支出する事になつてゐる點を説明した。

日本人からの借地返還命令をはん決

（オレゴン・シテー發）移動した日本人の農地をリースして居たのを返す返さないで裁判問題となつてゐたが當地の巡廻裁判は返還命令を發した。

決定を保留

日本人追還案支持の

オカナガン市會ではケローナ商業會議所提議の日本人追還案及ヴイクトリア市會の一般投票案に對し更に研究するべく決定を保留、グランドフオークス市會も同樣態度である。

米西部沿岸に歸る者少數

（デンヴアー發）轉住所から西部沿岸へ歸つて行く日系人は少數しかないと米政府再定住當局では發表してゐる。即ち二月一日迄に再定住した日本人二萬八千五百の中加州オレゴン州ワシントン州へ向つた者は千四百九十五名だけで八ケ所のセンターにまだ殘つてゐる六萬の日本人中沿岸歸還を計畫してゐる者は僅に千九百三十八人だけである。若し此の調子でゆくと付ては十二萬の日本人が居た西部沿岸の日本人は五千以下となるのではないかとさへ見られる。

英語力が不充分なためにソンをしてゐる日系學生

カズロー・ハイ校の智能試驗で判明

（カズロー發）ターナー・レーキ・スクールの父兄教師會の春季總會で講演したカズロー・ハイスクールのトムソン校長は同校に通學して居る日系生徒の英語力と智能の關係につき「英語力不充分な爲に日系生徒が如何に損をしてゐるか」の事實を次のごとく述べた。右は最近同校において行つたグレード十の生徒の智能試驗の結果であるが之によると日系生徒は次の如くなつてゐる

▲インテリゼンス・クオーシェント（智能商數―智能を試す科學的方法のことで百ポイントを普通として）

△言語に關係のない部分では日ケイ生徒は　一〇一・四

△言語が主なる部分では　九四・三

即ち日ケイ生徒は智能は普通であるにも拘らず英語不充分といふハンデキャップの爲に七・一ポイントだけ損をしてゐるわけ

▲メンタル・エーヂ・テスト（年齢の上から見て發達程度の智能があるかを調べる事）の結果は

△言語に關係のない部分では日ケイ生徒は　十五歳十一ヶ月

△言語が主なる部分では　十五歳

即ちこゝでも英語力不足のために十一ヶ月損をしてゐるわけ。

そこでトムソン校長は「日ケイ生徒は此の英語力不足のために學業に餘分の努力を拂はねばならぬ有様である。（事實に於いて日ケイ生徒は寧ろ長時間勉強しすぎる位だ）といふ點を指摘し、その狀態を改善するためには良き書物や雜誌等を多く讀ませて英語をマスターさせるほかにないと思ふとて父兄達の此點に對する助力方を希望し家庭にも出來るだけ多くの良き英語の讀物を備へることが望ましいとて雜誌類では

△チルドレンス・アクチヴィティース△ポピユラー・メカニツクス△コーリング・オール・ガールス△フライング

などがよいであらうと指摘した。又日ケイ生徒の美しいスポーツマンシップを稱揚し學校にたいする協力も篤く行はれて居ることを述べ最後に轉校する者への注意を與へたが、特に他州への轉校者は前以て充分なタイムを與へて豫告してくれたら轉籍に不都合の起らない樣手續が出來る事を説明した。

アルバータ州内の二世教師

アルバータ州では日系二世がパブリック・スクールの教師に就職してゐるが最近更に二名の二世女教師が加はつた。何れもキャルガリー師範學校の戰時速成科を三ケ月間の訓練を經た者で森脇マリー嬢はカードストン近くのイーストカードストン校に、久瀬アリス嬢はレイモンド近くのオーク・ゲー校に就職して居る。而して他にも二名の二世が目下同校の教師速成科に入つて居り四月中には卒業して教師となる筈である。

擧がる正義のサケビ

日系學童の教育を差別待遇するな

（晩香坡發）四月二日から五日迄晩市で開催されるピー・シー州教職聯盟大會には日系學童の教育に對する差別的取扱ひに反對する二つの決議文がセントラル・メーンランド地方教師委員會から提出されて居る。此決議文はピー・シー州に於ける日系學童に對して他の子供達と平等な取扱ひをなす事を要求してゐるのである。

又もや日本人に對して憤慨して居る事も同じものなのだ」とシーシーエフのミセス・ステュアート代議士は奔走の議會に於て言明し、他の人種を其本國に送還せよなどいひ何時か加奈陀の統一を計り得るなど考へる惡しきを非難した。

又シーシーエフのミセス・ゼミソン代議士も日本人の不同化を云々する人に對し「人種的憎惡と偏見は加奈陀の國家的生活と加奈陀の國際問題解決及平和への寄與を妨げるものだ」と難じ、同化とは外見的なことをのみ言ふものでない事を說き次のごとく主張した「若し加奈陀がロシアのなしたごとくに人種的偏見を取りすてなかつたら滅亡するほかない。人種的偏見をかりたてゝ大衆の爲に一群を他の一群と爭はせるのは資本主義の罪なのだ。

人種偏見はカナダを滅亡へ導く

晩香坡埠頭で貨物船爆發

日本からの空襲かご市民が仰天

（晩香坡發）今週火曜日正午少し過ぎピー埠頭のピアピーで貨物船グリーンヒル・パーク號（一萬噸）の爆發から爆發して船上と埠頭で荷役中の百名以上の中から死傷者多數を出す椿事があつたが判明せる死者三名を九名に上るかも知れないと云はれる。積荷の中には人形のロケット、グレーナや百噸に上る爆發物材料もあつたのであり損害は百萬弗以上の見込。此爆發で郵便局其他近くの建物の窓も破壞されたが「そら日本からの空襲だ」とビックリした市民も多數だつたと云はれる。

ベルリンへ

東西より總攻勢

ロシアのヂーコフ元帥軍は待機されてゐた大ベルリン總攻撃を七日以來開始し首都へ廿五哩に進撃、西部戰線でも米第一軍が六日にラインランドの首都ケルンを占領しライン河を渡つて東進を續行。其の南方では第三軍がコブレンツに迫り北方では米第九軍と英加軍がルール地方西部を席捲して進撃中

日本々土侵入豫期

九日の東京放送は小磯首相が國民に對し「敵は戰爭終結を早める爲近く日本々土侵入を決行するだらう」と警告してゐる新聞も敵側日紙も此事を指摘し「全國民は其の戰爭は始まつたばかりだ」と述べてゐると說いて居る。又東京は上[illegible]廿日後の[illegible]中へ[illegible]用へピ[illegible]軍の間に一大決戰が始まつた。

日本人家族を求む

幼い子供が一二三人以上の働き手がゐる事（男女を問はず）家具付き住居、野菜物無料（以下無料）仕事は農業で一年中ある。希望者は左記へ照會[illegible]

Dr. [illegible] Cedar [illegible]

トマト耕作者を求む

アッシクラフト町近くに百英加反五十英加[illegible]所へ[illegible]クーシヨン[illegible]作つてくれる日本人を求む。詳細は左記へ

Mr. Jimmy [illegible] Ashcroft, B.C.

御禮

鍋惣在留中は格別の御厚情に預り今回タシメに移轉に就きましては太々の御餞別を頂きました上に雪中にも拘らず御見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました。一々御伺ひ致しお禮を申上げたく存じますが其の意を得ませんので紙上を以て深謝申上げます

タシメ　淺野　清三

カズロー在留御一同樣

御禮

過ぐる三年間[illegible]台[illegible]移動[illegible]かに[illegible]年間[illegible]れにカズロー[illegible]日を送りました[illegible]得々學ぶ事が出來ました[illegible]て居ります。移動に際しましては送別會を催して下さつた[illegible]や歸芳志に預りました[illegible]菜とは別れの[illegible]もので[illegible]早朝にも[illegible]お見送り下さいましてまで厚く御禮申上げます[illegible]三月と[illegible]いへ[illegible]多い昨今[illegible]身を大切に[illegible]ら紙上を以て御禮の言葉にかへさせて頂きます

三月十日　タシメ

田中[illegible]
同　[illegible]
同　[illegible]
同　[illegible]

カズロー在留の皆樣

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ピーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
（購讀料　一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙　前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗）

社説

吾々の将来に最も寄與するもの

戦争に於ては兵隊が單に彼等の義務を盡すのみでなく他に沢山で、義殺し武勇を發揮しても、それが常にもれなく注目されるとは限らないのであるが、オレゴン州フードリヴアー出身の日系米兵蜂谷フランク君の武勇傳だけは別である。時事所載のウイニペッグ・フリー・プレス紙の社説にもある如く此の蜂谷君に關して広く世間に紹介されてゐるのである。蜂谷フランク君はレイテ島戦線に於いて名譽の戦死をとげたのであるが、それが一般に紹介されるに至つたのは彼の生れ故郷であるフッドリヴアーの人種的偏見論者に對する全國的な非難の聲は一段と高まり彼の死は本國のデモクラシー高揚のためにも大なる寄與をなしてゐるのである。彼の勇士としての戦死は彼の家族、彼の友人、彼の屬する人種群すべての人々に對するヨリ公正なるヨリ良き取扱ひを保證させる事にもなつたのだ。

蜂谷フランク君の武勇傳は、パールハーバー以来日系米人の資格が如何に引續いて改善せられて來たかの事實を再び强調するものである。米國に於ける日系人がカナダに於ける日系人に比して彼等の動きの自由、就職範圍の廣さ、市民權の再確認等々を通し比較にもならぬほどの有利な地位に立つてゐるのは、實に日系二世一萬人以上が米國軍隊に加はり有らゆる戦線に於て活躍し米國の日ケイ人に對する輿論を好轉させてゐるからに他ならぬのだ。そこには二世國籍や皇帝崇拝や經済的標準の低さ乃至は非同化である等々といふやうな事を政治屋や所謂愛國主義者が怒號して日ケイ米市民の米國に對する忠誠を疑らせるといふが如き事はないのである。

然るにカナダに於ては吾々は米國側と比し得るやうな狀態を指摘する事が出來ない有様である。日ケイ二世は喜んで軍務に服する用意があるのであるが、政府は長い將來を見詰めての建設的な行動に出る事をなし得ないでゐる。その結果は言ふまでもなく、若い者年の行つた者双方とも——特に後者の——再定住態度に否定的考へを植ゑつけ之れを助長してゐる有様である。

だが併し若しもこんどカナダ側の二世に對してアメリカ側の二世に與へられてゐる如き機會が與へられたならば、斯の如き否定的態度には必ず打ち勝てるだらう事を吾等は信ずるのである。吾々大部分の者がカナダに留まり此の國で其の將來を開拓すべく運命づけられてゐることには疑問はないのである。而して二世が軍務に服する事ほどに、吾々すべての將來のより大なる保證と幸福に寄與なし得るものはないのである。されば若しも此の道が開かれたならば、カナダに於ける日系人すべては、軍務に服する二世に感謝の心を持ち全日ケイ人のために彼等の愛息を捧げる家族の前に頭を下げて敬意を表さなければならぬのだ。

◇　◇　◇

ハツード・グリーン前代議士はカナダ生れの日ケイ市民はベビーの時彼等の出生を晩香坡の日本領事に屆け出してゐるので成人したら日本皇帝を崇拝するやうになると言つてゐる。若し物事がそんなに簡單にたやすく行くものならば、クリスチャンの洗禮を受けたベビー悉くは自動的に立派な敬神の念篤きクリスチャンとなるとも言へる譯だ。チエッ！グリーン氏はよしいふところだ。

◇　◇　◇

ギヤロップ輿論調査の結果によるとカナダ人の三分の一は、カナダはもつと／＼人口を——少くとも二千三百萬人までは——殖やし得るだけのルームがあるといふて居ると云ふが、其の反面では人種の故を以て僅二萬三千人を容れる餘地もないとガナリ立てゝゐる輩もある。

勇士を辱しめるもの

フリープレス紙の論説

米國オレゴン州フードリヴアー在郷軍人團が從軍兵士名譽表より十六名の日系兵士の名前を抹殺した時彼等は蜂谷フランクの名前をも消したのであつた。彼こそは抑何人であるか？彼こそはアメリカ生れの日系二世でパールハーバーの翌日にアメリカ陸軍に入り、クアゼリン、エニウエタツク、レイテ島等で戦つたのである。而してレイテ島ではハチ谷はアメリカの兵士は如何なる態度をとるかを遺憾なく發揮したのであるが、それに就てニユーヨーク・タイムス紙の報ずるところは次の如くだ。

「敵の勢力を知る情報を得ることが必要だつたので指揮官は敵陣偵察の志願を募つた。ハチ谷兵士は志願した。彼は[illegible]の中を這つては進み驅けては進んだ。彼の背後にある味方の兵士は彼が谷に下つて行つたのを見た。次で彼が離れたのを見た。日本兵に狙撃されたのだ。併し致命的な傷を受けた蜂谷兵士は其所に横はつて居る事は出來なかつた。大隊は彼の集めた情報を欲してゐたのだ。そこで彼は出血と苦悶を冒して谷から這出し草むらと密林の枝を掻けて丘を攀ぢ登つたのである。彼が味方の陣地に帰りついた時には死にかゝつて居た。戦友が彼の傷に手當をする間に彼は敵陣偵察の報告をしたのである」

此の——谷兵士は彼の國米國の為に死んだ。彼の死ぬる前に彼の名前はフツドリヴアーの從軍兵士名碑から抹殺されてゐたのだ。恐らくは彼は此の不德行は知らずに済んだことであらう。恐らく彼はフツドリヴアーのやつた此の[illegible]に對する怨みを胸に秘めることも無くして死んだであらう。而して恐らくは彼の名前は、——アメリカの勇士の名前は、記念名碑に再び記されるであらう。

名譽人名表に復活

インデアナポリスの米國在郷軍人團本部では三月六日付をもつてオレゴン州フツドリヴアー支部が昨年十二月抹殺した日ケイ軍人名を從軍兵士名碑に再び載せろとそれに賛成した旨を發表してゐる。

日系米兵は世界最優秀

ハチ谷兵士（二五）の壯烈なる戦死の模様は全米の新聞、雑誌に一せいに報ぜられたのであるが、同君は米第七師團に加はつてレイテ島で戦ひ十二月三十日名譽の戦死をとげたのである。

尚米陸軍週刊紙「ヤンク」に健筆をふるつてゐるオニール軍曹は伊太利戦線に從軍した事があるが其の論評の結び[illegible]つた中で日ケイ米兵は世界最優秀の兵士と推獎して次の如く書いてある。

「[illegible]てゐる[illegible]は日ケイ人に[illegible]して[illegible]——[illegible]はたゞ許はして、[illegible]その中に日ケイ兵[illegible]て戦つた米兵に殺されてしまふだらう。イタリーのヴエルヴエデアの戦ひでは四四二部隊の第百歩兵大隊が勇敢を發揮する[illegible]日ケイ兵中に百四十七人は名[illegible]を授與されてゐる。[illegible]らは[illegible]護と自由獲得のための一九四五年に於て一七七六年の[illegible]を[illegible]してゐるのだ」

又先週パシフイツク・シチズン紙に屆いた情報によると[illegible]の日ケイ大隊[illegible]五十六人を擁する[illegible]を[illegible]て大統領感狀を[illegible]られた。此の[illegible]に加はつてゐる元日ケイ第百歩兵部隊は昨年六月にもイタリー[illegible]戦の[illegible]を[illegible]られた[illegible]

日系人送還論は火星移住計畫にも等しきムダごと

「實際的解決を計れ」——プロヴインス紙の社説

リツチモンド市ではオタワ政府に對し「ピーシー州には日本人を居住せしめず、ロツキー山以東に再定住しない者は日本へ送り還すなり太平洋の何かの地域に移らせよ」と要求する請願書の署名を集めてゐる。

ヴイクトリアではまた先週商人協會が日本人には土地を所有乃至リースすることを若くはビヂネスを經營し若は就働することを禁じて日本人總ては加奈陀から除外して了へと要求する決議を通過した。此のほかヴイクトリア市會は、來るべきオタワ議會總選擧に際し戦後の日本人處理に關して加奈陀人の意見を聽取する一般投票を行ふ事を要求する決議をした。

此の實際に重要にして困難なる日本人問題に關しては、未だ一つも實現な解決案なるものは幾らでも提議されて來る事であらう。

一たい英國系人種といふものは實際的問題に對しては極めて實際的な解決方法を見出し得る能力を持つものであると云ふ風に見られてゐる。彼らは理論にとらはれたり、假設を立てゝ夫れに對する答へを見出すことに關心を持つといふタチではなく、物事は能ふ限り實際的に臨機應變で處して行くと云ふ實證主義哲學の信奉者なのである。

ところで、加奈陀に日本人といふものが居住せず、從つて日本人問題と云ふものが無かつたなら、これにこした事はないであらう。がそれは恰も農業團體が提議してゐるやうに加奈陀から日本人と云ふものを根こそぎ除いて了ふことが理想的な解決方法だと言ふのと同じ理窟である。

日本人問題に對しては多くの提議が行はれたのではあるが、之らの日本人問題論議から大した光明は見出されてはゐない。それらは概ね日本人を此の國から除外出來さへすれば問題は片づくといふ類のものである。ピーシー州の欲してゐる解決方策なるものも大體これに似たものであるのだが、それはピーシー州だけで達成出來る事ではないし、それに對する他の協力を指望し得る證據など殆どない。

よしんば加奈陀が日本人送還に關心を持つとしたところで——そんな形跡はないが——送還は國際的に決定さるべき問題の問題である。それは三巨頭の承認を得なければならぬ事である。しかも斯のごとき承認を得られる見込はないではないか。

米國も日本人問題を持つてゐるが送還といふ解決方法はもつて居ない。その米國からピーシー州の送還案に對して如何なる支持を得られる望みがあるといふのか。

ロシアの全的關心は人種的な類の一するでもあつて、我らを送還ふ者ではない。

英國は、其の郷土に於て豫々に日本人問題を背負はせるに辯つた可なりの責任を持つのであるから其の解決策に就ての援助を求める事が出來るかも知れぬ。併し作らピーシー州の要求する如きことは方々から起つて來るであらうから英國にしても此の問題には非常に慎重な態度をもつてのぞむであらう。要するに結局は何ものも此の仕事は出來ないのであらう。何處からも援助を得られる見込はないのだ。

日本人問題[illegible]を持つて居[illegible]不可能な事は[illegible]もつと何等か可能性ある解決方法を求めてこそ始めて其の目的を達成し得るのだ。加奈陀の日本人を日本へ送り返して了へなどと言ふのは、恰も隣家を火星へ移住させる事を目ろむ如き等しきムダごとであるのだ。

日系學童の教育改善に關する具體的提案

インテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟より教育調査委員への陳情書

一九四二年以來の日系學童の教育

一九四二年の春太平洋沿岸防衛地帶より日系人總てが移動させられたとき、彼等の子供等に對する教育は約六ヶ月間といふもの全然顧みられなかつた。次でビーシー州は之等の日系學童に對する教育の責任を拒絶した。其の理由とするところは聯邦政府が移動させたのであるから學童の教育の事も含めて日系人に關する責任一切は聯邦政府當局が取るべきであると主張するのである。之に對しては聯邦政府から反對があつたにも拘らずビーシー州は此態度を固持し、夫れ以來日系學童に關する教育問題は次の如くなつてゐる

（エー）日系人大多數が移動したインテリアタウン居住地に於ては（グレード八までの教育は聯邦政府を代表するビーシーセキュリチーコミッションが之を行つてゐる。學校舍には假の建物を建てたり古い家を修理したりして之に充て、教師には加奈陀生れの教育を受けた娘達で夏季講習を受けた者が之に當つてをり月給は四十弗である

（ビー）ビーシー州內の他の方面に移動して、自活してゐる人々は學童に對する教育の責任は彼等自身で全的に之を引受けてゐる。即ち自活移動村では移動者自身が學校を建て之を維持し、地方々々の學校に子供を通はせてゐる者は各地方學務課できめてゐる額の授業料を拂つてゐるのである

（シー）ビーシー州からアルバータ州に移動した家族の學童にたいしてはエレメンタリー・スクール（小學校）に關しては聯邦政府が學童一人につき一年六十弗宛を拂つて居る。其他の諸州全部に於ては日系學童も他の學童と平等なる基礎の下に入學を許されて居る

（デー）ハイスクール生に對しては聯邦政府も州政府も如何なる責任も取つて居らず、（一）地方のハイスクールに通學して居る者は各學校で定める額の授業料を拂つてをり（二）通信教授をとつて居る者は白系學童が拂ふよりも四倍の料金を拂つてをり、（三）インテリアタウン居住地に於ては各教會がハイスクール教育をしてくれてゐる。

正常に復歸しなければならぬ理由

戰時の緊急事態といふ情勢下にあつては日系學童に對する教育が不幸なる邪魔を受けることも止むを得ないことだそれは認めるけれども既に正常に復歸しなければならぬ時期が到來して居ると吾等は信ずるものである。即ち之らの學童にたいする教育は最早や州政府が文部省が之を行ふべきであると當[illegible]るのである。其の理由は次の如くである

（エー）日系學童に對する現在の變態的教育組織を招來したところの緊急事態といふものは最早や存在してゐるとは言へない

（ビー）デモクラチックな國に於ては其の信條や人種の如何を問はずあらゆる子供に對して平等なる教育の機會を與へる事が根本的に必要なる事は一般に認められてゐるところである。之は既にビーシー州の學務委員會協會より此ローヤル・コミッションに提出したブリーフ（陳情書）の中において是認して居る處の根本義である

（シー）而も之等の子供等の國籍は加奈陀生れ乃至は歸化による加奈陀市民であり、歸化して居ない者といへども加奈陀に二十年以上居住する者（過去三十年間といふもの加奈陀への日本人新移民は禁止されてゐる）であり加奈陀への居住權を得てゐるのである。故に之等の日系學童は第二世乃至は第三世の加奈陀市民にしてビーシー州內居住者なのである。斯く彼等の教育は道義上からも憲法上からも當然州の責任となつて居るのである

（デー）インテリアタウン居住地に於て見られる如き隔離されたる學校は良き加奈陀市民を育成する上からも充分でない。コミッションが與へられたる情勢下に於いて僅られる限りの最良の學校施設を用意する努力にたいしては吾々は感謝するものではあるが、隔離された學校より受ける心理的影響はカナダの生活様式に全的に同化する上に良くないといふ點を見逃すことは出來ぬ。例へば次の如き事實が見られる

△之等の學童の話したり書いたりする英語は、移動前の彼等のレコードに比して低下して居ることが見出される

△學校が人種的に分離されてをり、授業料などに關して人種的差別取扱ひが行はれてゐるため人種的意識が時には對立さへも深められてゐる

△良き市民を育成する爲にはボーイスカウトやクラブ等に於いて他の人種系の子供と一緒に交はる事も、學業に熟達することと同樣に重要であるのだが、隔離された學校（ハイスクール共）では此點が缺けてゐる。

五項目からなる具體案を提議

之等の學童の父兄の殆ど何等の必要なる產業に從事して居て彼等の罪に非ずしてプロパチーを失つた際に移動前に於けるそれは稅金を納めて居ないものゝ、彼等は直接、間接に戰爭遂行と產業を通して州の收入に寄與貢獻して居るのである。しかしながら地方々々の學務當局と納稅者は、之らの新來者達は彼らにたいして不當なる重い財政的負擔をかけることになるといふ點に常に留意することであらう。

そこで吾々は、州政府は其の本來の憲法上の責任を再び引受けるべきであり、文部省は夫々に掲げる提案に關して之を遂行する實際的な取りきめをなすやう提議する。

（一）州政府は日系學童の通學して居る學校にたいしては、教育に關して州が負擔してゐる學童一人當りの費用を補助して、補助を追加すること

（二）聯邦政府は、日系學童の教育のために地方々々の學校が實際に支出する費用と州政府の補助との差額を負擔する責任をなすこと

（三）日系學童を入學させるために餘分の建物を必要とする向きにたいしては聯邦政府が其の費用を負擔すること

之等の條件は之等の日系人が彼らの居住地を認定して移動前の如き納稅者となるまで實施すべきである。

（四）出來るだけ早い時期において現在インテリアタウン居住者にたいして行はれて居る如き學校の經營を文部省の學事官の直轄下に移し、完全なる資格をもつ經驗のある教師を之等學校の校長に任命すること

（五）完全なる資格ある教師が得られない所、例へばインテリアタウンに於いては、現在の教師中の經驗ある者から適任者を選び夏期の講習に與へて現在行はれてゐる州の教師講習に一致する樣な講習を行ふこと

居住地閉鎖ばなして

子供の學業をさまたげないやうに

（カズロー發）クートネーレーキスクール父母教師會では三月五日役員會を開催、清水會長が司會して田中幹事及吉川會計の報告、有田委員の事業報告、清水會長のキャメロン教育調査委員に提出せる陳情書の報告等が擧はれて承認せられた經過では特にヴィクトリアのトムソン校長に講演を依頼し聯邦政府當局の如き日系生徒の努力と將來の轉進に就ての講演あり且つ注目すべき話を多くきくことが出來た。四月七日ボプオフに於てインテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟總會が開かれる事に對しては代表者を送る事に決した。

幹事田中きずゑ氏に感謝を表明

幹事の田中夫人が三月八日タシメへ移る事になつた結果辭任を届け出てゐる事が報告されたのに對しては同氏がカズロー居住地創設以來兒童教育に就て色々奔走し父母教師會設立後は引續き幹事として絶大の努力を捧げて來てくれた事に對し深甚の感謝を表明、田中氏よりは「今後もどこに居られやうとも子供の教育に一層努力して頂きたい」と希望する旨の別れの言葉が述べられた。總會閉會後役員會を開催して田中氏に感謝狀と記念品を贈呈する事に決し後任幹事の選定を協議し、缺員中の役員には書記に井上源之助氏、評議員に中野齋雄氏を補充、次の役員會は三月二十日（火曜）に開催する。

◇

岡田本校長は新教師林田ミサオ嬢（グレード六、七）を紹介した後父母教師會の學校に對する協力を感謝し引續き一層の助力方を希望し特に

カズロー居住地が何れ閉鎖されると云ふ話のために學童が落着きを缺き學業に意を集中する事が困難になると云ふ恐れがあるので、子供らに斯うした悪い影響を與へないやうに父母達が最大の注意を拂つて出來るだけ平常の心持で登校し勉強を續けられるやうに助力してやつて貰ひたい

と切望し學生委員會の活動狀態其他を報告し後今年はイースターが早く三月三十日から學校は休みとなるのでイースター試驗は月末一週間乃至二週間前から行はれる筈とカズロー校に於ては此の試驗が最後のものとなるかも知れぬといふ重要性もあるので子供らの氣持を緩めず勉強させるやうに援助して頂きたいと重ねて要望した。

聯盟總會は四月七日

（ボプオフ通信）カズローの父母教師會主催でビーシー州の教育調査委員會へ提出する事に依つた陳情書はインテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟の當番幹事たるボプオフの父母教師會から二月廿八日付でキャメロン博士宛提出しカービーキャュリテーコミッションのペヅァースギル局長に送付した。右の陳情書提出に關してはボプオフの父母教師會では過日附近の教育關係者の集會を開いて檢討して來らうべき聯盟總會に於て再檢討する事に決定して居たがカズロー父母教師會の希望により取敢ず[illegible]とベイファームの兩父母教師會の幹事に其他から議事項を求める事になつてゐる。而して聯盟總會は四月七日午後一時から夜七時迄ボプオフで開催する事に決定し通知に添へた（日系學童の將來の教育問題一般に就ても協議される筈なので各方面の代表[illegible]（一人又は二人）の代表者出席を歡迎する。全部有志者は三月末日までにボプオフ父母教師會の木下理事まで通知せられたい。當日はボプオフ校の兒童作品展覽會も開催する事になつてゐる

● Nisei Vignette

By M. S.

Hideo Who Became Dan

THIS IS THE STORY of a Nisei named Hideo who became Dan.

It all started some 21 years ago when Hideo was born on his father's farm in the Lower Fraser Valley. He grew up pretty much like any other kid on a farm, perhaps smarter than average, although he did not make remarkably high grades in school and got the strap more than three times up until the day he entered High School.

He was small for his age and on Saturday afternoons he could get into the "show" for a dime until he was almost 14½ years old. Life went along smoothly until one day in high school in between the 9th and 10th grade, he entered into that sweet heaven (or hell) of adolescence. Yesterday, he could talk to Helen as natural as eating pie, but today, he felt shy and awkward. He couldn't explain why. He was the same as yesterday. Even had on the same clothes.

For the rest of the term, bewildered and unhappy, he withdrew into himself.

During the summer holidays, he helped on his father's farm harvesting the fruit crops, while his former pals were getting together. It was strange to him why he was never asked when it was a mixed crowd. With adolescent cruelty they had snubbed him.

For the remainder of his high school days, he couldn't seem to break down the barrier. He tried to compensate for his inability to mix by studying harder and paying more attention to his school work. And he was very successful at it. But what he couldn't understand was how a certain other Nisei was able to intermingle with the crowd. Hideo not only belonged to the Boy's Hi Y Club, one of the most exclusive on the campus, but was secretary treasurer. This other Nisei was on many committees, such as the Dance committee, on the staff of the school paper and a popular fellow among the other students.

JUST ANOTHER QUEER . . .

But Hideo felt that he was just another queer one in the school. Like the lone Negro boy or the fat girl with the thick glasses. The only time he was asked to do something was when the other kids wanted to copy his homework. Self-conscious and unwilling to be hurt, he avoided all the social gatherings, never went to the class dances or the mixers.

It was a sort of a relief to graduate from high school for Hideo. But the dull monotony of working on the farm was worse. Now he had no contact with the outer world. They were limited to people with whom he and his father conducted business. He became more like his conservative father. Even to looking like him. The only difference was one spoke Japanese and the other English.

Trucking fruits for the Berry Co-op took up most of his time. While he was in high school, he had wanted to study mechanical engineering, but he couldn't afford to go to University. He used to dream about being a mechanical engineer while going about his work on the farm. He was lonely, but he didn't realize it.

And as sudden as Pearl Harbor, he and his whole family were uprooted and transplanted to a sugar beet farm on the prairies. But during that short interval of uncertainty, he had come into his own. His father and mother were consulting him on family matters—actually asking his advice.

Tasting a bit of authority fired his dormant ambitions. After working one winter in a logging camp, he said goodbye to his parents and went to the city to learn machine shop work. For two solid months he spent everything he had at the trade school. At the end of the training period he was able to get a job in a small machine shop. From there, he shifted to other small shops, gaining experience on the mechanism and workings of all types of machinery.

And it was not long before he got a steady job at a good rate in a large war plant.

But the big city is a very cold and impersonal place. He found himself so alone as he pushed himself through the stream of humanity bent on having a good time . . . their pockets swollen with wartime earnings. He didn't know what to do . . . he was hungry for companionship . . . for someone to talk to.

HE WENT TO CHURCH

One Sunday morning, however, he was drawn to the church he always passed every morning on his way to work.

He had not been to church since his Sunday school days in his boyhood. For the first time in years, he found solace and comfort to be among people . . . for he felt he was one of them.

When the collection plate was passed around he signified his desire to become a member by filling out the slip of paper provided. When the service was over total strangers smiled at him and said "good morning". The minister came up to him and shook his hands and spoke to him. He felt at home . . .

Hideo introduced himself as Dan. He was known by that name at the plant. It all began when the foreman once laughingly declared that Hideo was unpronounceable and dubbed him Dan.

RESTORED CONFIDENCE . . .

Dan attended church regularly and also became a member of the Young People's Society. He found that group activity was driving away his shyness and restoring his self-confidence. And it was fun too.

He acquired many social skills which would allow him to mix freely with other young people. Now he was really making friends. He took active part in discussions and meetings. Even at work his co-workers seemed to sense the difference. With his newly-acquired friendly approach, he was making friends everywhere. He joined the plant's bowling club . . . joked and talked with his fellow employees.

He was no longer a queer . . . no longer a recluse . . . no longer a fellow with an inferiority complex . . . he was just Dan . . . one of the boys . . . one of the best fellows in Department "C".

Drifting Off...

By C. K.

The question has been raised a countless number of times regarding the lack of relocation movement on the part of Nisei-ettes from the Interior towns.

Joe Nisei in the east has found himself at dances where the stag lines are so long that he often goes home asking himself why more girls haven't relocated.

In the interior settlements in B. C., meanwhile, Ann Nisei anxiously waits for the day when she will be able to pack up and join the trek eastward. One might ask why, if such were the case, that Nisei-ettes do not leave the centres to relocate. Of a number of Nisei-ettes asked why they have not relocated when they want to, almost invariably the reasons were that the parents object.

From the standpoint of the parent, it is understandable that they do not want their daughters to leave their side. This fact is usually based on rumours—which usually grows in proportion everytime it passes from mouth to mouth—that a certain Nisei girl in the east "has gone wild" or words to the same effect. This inherent fear on the part of the parent, although understandable, has given cause for many a Nisei-ette to say that they were tied to their mother's apron strings.

This, as one girl cynically put it, is a hold on them which is difficult to break and that eventually the mothers wish to marry them off to some "nice young man."

Another reason was that the parents want someone to stay with them who could act as interpretor when the family decides to relocate. The number in this case was very few.

While correspondents from the east paint a glowing picture of life in a big city: the excitement, the bright lights and wider outlet for recreation, Ann Nisei in the ghost towns does not seem overly interested in it. Nor does she give much thought to the fact that many relocees write saying the girl shortage is so acute that everytime there is a social event held, practically every phone call is one asking for a date. But being human with natural human tendencies, she does, she admits, give a certain amount of attention to the fact that socially, her style is cramped in the interior settlements and that she looks forward to dances and other recreations. But she also seems to give considerable thought to continuing education or going out to work to help the family financial status.

Teen-agers attending the high schools, practically all express the desire to relocate to continue their education. Recent high school graduates also give education as their chief reason for wishing to move to the east. Among the older groups—most of whom are idle in the interior towns except for keeping house—work is the main objective.

It was noted that in almost every case, high school students and more recent graduate groups were all for relocation.

And yet this serious handicap of parental ties with their daughters looms as a possible threat and obstacle to the prospective Nisei-ette relocee, and as one put it: "we have to go out on our own sometime."

* * *

We sometimes wonder whether we were accurate in thinking that Mr. Groundhog came out of his hole on February 2, because right now we're buried under a pile of snow.

Miss Matsuzaki: "Why does the [illegible] [illegible] when [illegible] running?"

Vivian: "To balance his [illegible]"

* * *

Miss Suzuki was [illegible] drawing classes when she asked [illegible] what drawing was.

[illegible] pondered a moment. "Oh, I know," he said. "It's thinking and marking around the thing with a pencil."

Their Second Anniversary:

First Tashme Boy Scouts Mark Event With Monster Celebration

By S. E. Yoshida

TASHME, B. C. — The gigantic celebration of the second anniversary of the First Tashme Boy Scout Troop which coincides with the International Boy Scout Girl Guide Week, added another page to the rapidly filling book of Scouting in Tashme on February 23.

Again highlighting the ceremonies this year, was the brilliant torch parade in which 750 Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and Cubs participated. Another feature in the celebration was the presentation of the Scout colors by T. B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement. 600 parents and special guests saw the presentation of awards, mass meeting and knot tying contest.

The opening speech was made by Chairman James Shino, S.M., followed by a outline of the Tashme Troop's history and introduction of the special guests by Scoutmaster S. E. Yoshida.

One of the highlights of the evening was the presentation of awards by the scoutmasters of the three troops. Honors for best "all round scouts" and best "all round patrols" were awarded to the following:

INDIVIDUAL HONORS

Individual honors, best "all round scout": Troop "A": 1. Patrol Leader Hisao Wakabayashi; 2. Patrol Leader Mitsuo Tanouye; 3. Patrol Second Frank Nakagawa.

Troop "B": 1. Patrol Leader Ryoichi Nishikawa; 2. Patrol Second George Sasaki; 3. Scout Tadashi Nakashima.

Troop "C": 1. Patrol Leader Yukio Nakamura; 2. Patrol Second Tsutomu Shimozawa; 3. Patrol Leader Koji Morishita.

PATROL AWARDS

Best "all round patrol": Troop "A", Coyote Patrol: Patrol Leader Henry Oki, Patrol Second Frank Nakagawa and Scouts Yuji Yoshida, Akira Kado, Yutaka Kawai and Harry Kihara.

Troop "B", Wolf Patrol Leader Hatsuo Uchida, Patrol Second Henry Tanaka and Scouts, Terachi Ebata, Sadao Aoki and Etsujiro Ando.

Troop "C", Antelope Patrol: Patrol Leader Jim Morita, Patrol Second Yoshiro Tomihiro and Scouts Yoshio Nishimura, Masato Nakamoto, Satoshi Doi and Tomio Izawa.

A gift from the First Tashme Troop Boy Scouts was presented by Scout Jimmy Nishihara to Scoutmaster Yoshida in appreciation of his untiring efforts in directing the troops.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Awards were presented to the following by Scoutmaster Yoshida and Group Committee to the Leaders of the Troops. Certificates of Merit were presented to the following: Martin L. Brown, secretary of Point Grey Scout Council, Vancouver; Walter Hartley, Honorary member supervisor; Bob Yasuharu Kadoguchi, Group Committee chairman; Kay Machida, Group Committee secretary; Yuki Arai, Mitsuko Sumi, Fred Saiga, Group Committee members; James S. Shino, S. M. and A.C.M.; Vic I. Kadonaga, S.M. and C.M., Tom T. Saki, S.M.; Tsutomu Kawabe, A.S.M.; Ken Shirakawa, A.S.M.; Hiroshi Shin, A.S.M.; Tatsuo Hori, Jr. A.S.M.; Kazuo Kadonaga, Jr. A.S.M.; Chik Kageyama, Jr. A.S.M.; Arnold Arai, Jr. A.S.M.; Tatsuo Koyanagi, Jr. A. C. M.; Tsutomu Nakayama, Jr. A.C.M.; Haruo Hatanaka, Troop Leader; Bob Shuzo Yoneda, Troop Leader; Harold Miwa, Troop Leader; Yoshio Wally Fukumoto, Troop Leader; Tadao Kawasaki, Troop Leader; Kazuo Fukumoto, Troop Leader. At the conclusion of the presentation ceremony, Mr. Pickersgill presented the Scout colors.

Guest Speakers for the occasion were: Sam Kimura, T.Y.O. president; Mr. Pickersgill, M. L. Brown of the B.C.S.C., Mr. Hartley, supervisor, R. Shirakawa of the Shinwakai, Lieut. Martha Hori of the First Tashme Girl Guide Company, Ernest Best, high school; George Sakata, judo club; Yoshiko Nikaido, Tashme Elementary School and Cubmaster Victor Kadonaga of the Wolf Club Pack.

COMMISSIONER PROMISES AID

In his address, Mr. Pickersgill expressed his enthusiasm for Scouting and his earnest desire to give any possible assistance to the troop.

The torch parade opened the second part of the ceremonies and the parade assembled at the new school grounds in a huge semi-circle horse shoe. The International Scout Yell, "Een Gon Yama" was sung with actions with the blazing torches making a colorful scene.

The Scouts dispersed to the auditorium where the Scouts cast aside all formalities as refreshments were served and vigorously applauded renditions of songs by Scout Bobby Ito and instrumental solos by Lieut. Martha Hori and Jr. A.S.M. Tatsuo Hori.

As a final chapter to the evening, a camp fire conducted by S.M. Vic Kadonaga was held. Humorous songs and hilarious skits presented by the three troops served to stimulate the spirit of comradeship which is the essence of all Scout Camp fire. The featured event was an Inter-Troop Knot-tying contest. The contestants were William Takahashi "A" Troop; Ryoichi Nishikawa, "B" Troop, and Jim Morita, "C" Troop. The best time was made by Jim Morita of Troop "C" who tied the eight knots in forty seconds flat.

Personal Notes — Far and Near

KOSAKA—SAKAI

The wedding took place of Miss Rosie Sakai of Lillooet, B.C. to Mr. Taisho Kosaka on February at Lillooet on February 18. Archdeacon Pugh officiated.

Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. T. Kanzaki.

ENGAGEMENTS . . .

The engagement was announced of Miss Kikuye Yamada, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kaniehi Yamada of New Denver, B. C. to Mr. Noriaki Okazaki of Vernon, B. C. on February 7.

The announcement was made at the home of Mr. K. Ryoji of New Denver, B. C. Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Ryoji and Mr. and Mrs. K. Yamamoto.

Miss Toshiye Kitagawa, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Kitagawa became engaged to Mr. Hideo Kaiara on February 17 at New Denver, B. C.

Miss Sachiko [illegible], second daughter of Mrs. F[illegible] of New Denver, B. C. and Mr. Kazuhiko Oyama, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S[illegible] Oyama, also of New Denver, were the principals of the engagement announced on March 3.

OBITUARY

RELATIVES OF LATE GORO TAHARA SOUGHT

Relatives of Goro Tahara, 65, Okinawa kenjin, who passed away on February 19 at the Ashcroft Hospital, Ashcroft, B.C., is being sought by Mr. Frank Uyehara, Taylor Lake Siding, Fawn, B.C.

Final funeral services were held on February 27.

The deceased, who was working at Taylor Lake, B.C., had no known relatives. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of the late Mr. Tahara's relatives is asked to contact Mr. Uyehara. Mr. Uyehara is holding a number of documents which he wishes to turn over to the relatives. The remains of the deceased are also being held by Mr. Uyehara.

TSUNEJIRO NISHIMURA

The death [illegible] reported of Tsunejiro Nishimura, 66 year [illegible] resident on Magrath, Alta. on February 20.

Final funeral services were held at the Raymond Buddhist Church on February 24. Cremation followed at the Calgary Crematorium. The funeral was in charge of the Martin Bros.

"DISCRIMINATION"

Cont'd from Page 2.

from the present war is measured not in years but in inches. Twenty years after the last of the dead of the last war, the graves of 1939 resume the progress. There is no pause between the wars.

This writer walked through Brookwood last May. Hundreds of soldiers with picks and shovels were at work on a Sunday afternoon, digging graves for those about to die—for we learned later that a great air raid was to take place that night and the "killed-in-action" was a matter of mathematical calculation.

Across the rows, the distinctive Jewish cross occurs with unexpected frequency. Nobody could turn from such a prospect and think of Jews differently than from the great company with whom they sleep. Is it possible that Freedom shall a while repair to some of these and not to others? What is the meaning of the inscription on the crosses above those whose identity has never been and never will be established. By the law of average, many of these nameless are Jews. All these headstones read alike: "Known unto God". A military cemetery is as good a place as any for thinking about persecution of the Jews.

Mainland Teachers' Council Asks For Equal Education For Nisei Students

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Discrimination against Japanese Canadian Students in the matter of school fees is charged in two resolutions to be presented by the Central Mainland Teachers' District Council for consideration at the B.C. Teachers' convention here in April. The convention will meet April 3-5 in Vancouver.

The Central Council's resolutions call for equal treatment of Japanese along with other B. C. children, says a Canadian Press dispatch.

INTERIOR TOWN P.T.A.'S REQUEST PROVINCE TO REASSUME SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES

POPOFF, Slocan, B. C.—A brief requesting the Provincial Government to re-assume responsibilities for the education of school children now resident in relocation centres has been forwarded to the Cameron Public School Commission by the Federation of Parent-Tecahers Association of the Interior Towns.

A copy of the brief has also been submitted to T.B. Pickersgill, Commissioner of Japanese Placement.

A meeting held last week, attended by delegates from Lemon Creek, Bayfarm and Popoff centres, discussed and endorsed the brief. New Denver, Rosebery and Kaslo are also expected to join in the submission for improved school facilities.

Originally scheduled for discussion at the coming conference of P.T.A. groups to be held here April 7, the matter was rushed to permit representations to the Commission in good time.

A large delegation is expected to attend the forthcoming conference, since an open invitation has been extended to all persons interested in the education of the children. Those planning to attend, however, are urgently requested to notify the executive secretary, J. Kinoshita, Popoff, Slocan, by the end of this month in order that adequate accommodation can be arranged.

The conference is scheduled to open at 7 p.m., Saturday, April 7.

Correcton on Manitoba Crop Award Name List

In the list of names appearing in the February 17 issue, crediting evacuee beet workers with cup award crops was an error and an omission. Suekichi Tatsumi and Yoshizo Yamasaki both formerly of Pitt Meadows, B.C. worked on the farm of C. Lachance of St. Eustache, average yield 14.72 tons on 63.4 acres. Mr. Yamasaki was listed as working on the farm of A. Houde, St. Eustache, Man.

Jisaburo Nakano, formerly of Hammond, B. C. who is employed on Mr. Houde's farm, produced the average yield of 12.68 on 52.8 acres. Mr. Nakano was not listed previously.

Through an inadvertent error, The New Canadian published the birth of David Kenji, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eizaburo Fujino nee Marion Noda of Greenwood, B. C. on January 28, as a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Noda.

Continued from Page 1

Futile To Talk Of Deportation--Province

a postwar policy for Japanese in Canada.

"If other far-fetched and fanciful ideas or the solution of the really important and vexing Japanese problem are developed, no doubt they will be able to find sponsors.

"Now, there is no question that it would have been better for Canada if no Japanese problem had ever been allowed to develop—if, to put it briefly, we had no people of Japanese stock domiciled in our country. That is perhaps the same as saying that the ideal solution would be to remove the Japanese root and branch as the Farmers' Institutes Board suggests.

HEAT BUT NO LIGHT

A lot of heat and very little light has been developed in the discussion of the Japanese issue. It seems to be assumed that because we should like to get rid of the Japanese we can do so. But British Columbia, however much it may desire such a solution, can not achieve it alone and there is not the slightest evidence that she will be able to command any assistance."

"The organizations—and the politicians, too—interesting themselves in clearing up the Japanese mess would achieve more if they would seek out a solution that has some possibility of adoption instead of grasping at impossibilities. It is as futile to talk of sending Canada's Japanese to Japan as it would be to make plans for locating them on Mars."

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HOOD RIVER EXCLUSION STAND PURELY PROFIT MOTIVE SAYS NEW YORK PM

NEW YORK — The New York newspaper, PM, declared on Feb. 25 in a full-page report from Charles A. Michie, member of the paper's Washington staff, that the citizens of Hood River, Ore., who oppose the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry "want the land Nisei own because it is good, valuable land—money in the bank."

In its special feature titled, "Three Plague Spots Within a Democracy," PM reported that "inhabitants of three isolated plague spots" on the West Coast are "ruthlessly resisting efforts of American citizens to take possession of their own homes."

PM listed the "plague spots" as Placer County, Calif.; Hood River, Clackamas and Multnomah counties in Oregon and the White River Valley in Washington.

The New York newspaper reproduced an advertisement from the Hood River, Ore., Sun of Feb. 2, 1945, which threatened Americans of Japanese extraction who plan to return to their agricultural properties in Hood River Valley.

The Hood River Sun ad, signed by Kent Shoemaker, a leader of the agitation against the Japanese Americans, listed the names of residents of Japanese ancestry who resided in Hood River Valley until the evacuation and noted the holdings of each property-owning family.

"You Japs listed on this page have been told by some that you would be welcome back in Hood River. That is not true; and this is the best time you will ever have to dispose of your property," the Hood River Sun [illegible] declared.

"The White River Valley [illegible] [illegible] the publicity which Hood River [illegible] when it erased the memorial names, but the same kind of economic pressure is being exerted against home-coming relocatees there," the PM writer declared.

ICHIRO NAKATSU

There passed away at the Tashme Hospital, Jujiro Nakatsu on January 22. Final funeral rites were held on January 23. Rev. R. Tatibana officiated.

The deceased is survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter.

South Ontarioites Boost Marietta Dance With $125 for Red Cross

TORONTO, Ont.—Two hundred fifty Niseis from various centres in southern Ontario gathered at the East Toronto Y.W.C.A. February 17 for the dance sponsored by the Mariettas, students of dress designing, to turn over a gate receipt of $125.85, which was donated to the Red Cross.

The dance was under the direction of Haruko Morishita.

Feature attraction of the evening was the exhibition basketball game, played by visiting Hamilton boys and the local Toronto Niseis.

Adding color to the occasion were many well known Nisei faces.

The members of the Marietta group wish to express their sincere thanks to all who took part to help make the event such a success.

Nelson to Consider Victoria Referendum

NELSON, B. C.—The Victoria City Council resolution asking that in the coming federal election, a referendum to determine the desires of the Canadian public on the disposition of Japanese Canadians be held, was under consideration by the council here this week. Support of the resolution is being sought by the Victoria city council.

The Kelowna resolution demanding total expulsion of Japanese from Canada was received last week and also set aside for study, the Nelson News reports.

Tories Charge CCF With "Vote Catching Tactics"

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The charge that the C.C.F. was campaigning to extend the vote to Japanese Canadians for "vote catching purposes," was made last week by William Ward D. C. M., Progressive Conservative candidate for Vancouver East. He was addressing a meeting of the Progressive Conservative Central Executive.

He declared that the decision as to whether the Japanese are to be excluded from British Columbia rests with the voters in the forthcoming national election.

Parks Commissioner Don Brown charged on Wednesday that the C.C.F. was an "absolute dictatorship," at a Vancouver Burrard Progressive Conservative Association.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Although there should be no discrimination made against any creed, color or reason of race, "Japanese should be distributed carefully across Canada to prevent concentration in any one area," Tom Alsbury, provincial president told a C.C.F. party meeting in the Maple Hall, Sunday.

Spanish Vice Consul Tours Alberta

RAYMOND, Alta.—Accompanied by D.C. Archibald, placement director for Alberta, the Spanish vice-consul from Vancouver, R. P. Bernard, recently concluded an inspection trip of evacuee conditions in Southern Alberta. Meeting leading nationals here, he conferred at length on a number of question, and informed them that funds provided by the Japanese government were to be used only for special cases of need and not for any general benefit.

Vital Statistics

Mr. and Mrs. S. Isoki of Lemon Creek, B.C. became the proud parents of a baby boy recently at the Slocan City Hospital.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Taniguchi of Lemon Creek, B.C., at the Slocan City Hospital, a baby boy, recently.

The stork paid a visit to the Kaslo Victorian Hospital on March 7, with a bouncing baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Shichiro Saito.

A new addition to the family was welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Shigemichi Ashikawa, nee Haruko Murano, a baby boy—Gordon Masaaki, born on February 7 at Toronto, Ont.

Lethbridge Renews Evacuee Labor Agreement With Broder Cannery

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Renewal for 1945 of the agreement permitting the Broder Canning Company plant here to hire evacuee labor during certain months and under specific conditions was granted by the city council last Monday, Feb. 26, according to the Lethbridge Herald. The application was made by Robert Broder, operator of the cannery.

In agreeing to the renewal, the council pointed out that hiring evacuee labor will be subject to the terms contained in last year's agreement, with particular reference to the clause which states that Japanese can be hired for the months July to December inclusive, and that they must return to their domicile outside the city upon termination of their employment with the cannery.

Other terms of the agreement provide that Japanese labor can be hired by the cannery only when other labor is not available. Standard rates of wages must be paid and all labor must be hired through the National Selective Service. The agreement also states that all workers must be evacuees settled in southern Alberta and working on beet farms.

Taber X-B.C. Club to Hold Bi-Monthly Meets

By C. Adachi

TABER, Alta.—In view of the inclement weather and the large number of members away at logging camps, the few members present at the Taber X-B.C. Club general meeting on February have decided to hold future meeting bi-monthly until the loggers return from the northwoods.

Following the business part of each coming meeting, members will quote articles of interest gleaned from the set of Book of Knowledge kindly loaned for the evenings' educational programs.

The first whist-drive of the year will be held on March 5, and everyone is invited to join in on the fun. Choice prizes are offered, including booby prizes, but whether a loser or a winner, ample refreshment is assured for all.

Toronto Nisieette Fully Recovered From Blast

TORONTO, Ont.—Margaret Nishikawara, University of Toronto student who was recently injured when a blast occured during laboratory experiments, throwing glass fragments about her face and neck, is reported recovered and back to her studies at the University.

She was back at her studies 8 days after the accident and doctors report that no scars will result from the injuries.

Although her glasses at the time of the blast were shattered, her eyes were unharmed. No nerve disability has been caused in the hand with which she was holding the explosive, the report states.

Charles Yoshida Heads Tashme High Students

S. Nagai

TASHME, B. C.—After enduring the torture of the Christmas exams, the Tashme High School have settled down to face the new term. With the coming of the new term, the Student Council elected new officers. The outcome of the election was as follows: Charles Yoshida, president; Josie Yano, vice-president; Timmie Yamamoto, secretary; Tadao Kawasaki, treasurer; Kats Sakamoto and Mits Watanabe, social convenors; Arnold Arai, boys' sport convenor; Christine Uno, girls' sport convenor; Amy Shimizu, music convenor.

A school song contest which was held last term was won by Kaz Kadonaga.

INFORMATION SOUGHT

Information is still being sought by the Editorial Staff of former students of Tashme High School. Former students are requested to send in the following information to Miss Miyeko Yasunaka, Business Manager by March 15. The information needed is: name, address, occupation or school attending, grade and what subjects they are studying.

Discusses High School Niseis' Studies

Kaslo High Principal Addresses P. T. A.

KASLO, B. C.—Although outstanding in most subjects, Nisei students in the Kaslo High School are below average in composition, grammar and literature, A. B. Thompson, principal told the Japanese Parent-Teacher's Association on March 5.

He gave figures of a survey compared with the average B. C. school pupil's standings on the subject. He declared that the Nisei students were 7.4% lower on percentage figures and 11 months below standard in age mentality.

He urged the parents to provide good reading material to the students to aid them in improving their standings on these subjects. He recommended various educational periodicals and books for this purpose.

Mr. Thompson was specially invited by the P.T.A. group to give a detailed report on Nisei students in the Kaslo High School.

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In the executive meeting which followed Mr. Thompson's address, Miss Ayako Atagi, principal of the Kootenay Lake School urged the parents to help allay the unsettled feeling which is now becoming evident among the elementary school students.

She declared that the feeling was due to the announced policy to close this centre and said it was interfering with the pupil's studies. She added that the coming Easter examinations may be the last for the children so that best results in these tests are necessary before they are dispersed to any other centre or community.

A election of new secretary to replace Mrs. K. Tanaka who left for Tashme this week was under discussion.

Mrs. Tanaka was on the executive as secretary since the inception of the P.T.A. here and prior to that was active in promoting schooling when the B. C. Security Commission had not yet taken over the responsibility of educating the children.

Owing to a number of vacancies in the executive caused by relocating members, two other officers were elected. J. Inouye was elected auditor and T. Nakano, committee members. The P.T.A. will hold the next meeting on March 20.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the many friends in New Denver, B.C. for their acts of kindnesses accorded to our late son, Takashi Senda, who passed away in the New Denver Sanatorium on February 10. Many thanks are also extended to all the sympathizers. The lovely flowers received at the funeral held in the New Denver Buddhist Church on February 14, officiated by Rev. Asaka and Rev. T. Tsuji, is also gratefully acknowledged.

We also wish to express our appreciation to the many friends in Alberta for their kindnesses and sympathies extended to us at the final funeral rites held by Rev. Kawamura at Picture Butte, Alta. on February 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaichi Senda
and family
Nobleford, Alta.

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I wish to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to the many friends in the interior settlements for the many courtesies and favors I received while I was confined in the New Denver Sanatorium.

Kimiko Rosie Kato
Lemon Creek, B.C.